(2) Compulsory free primary education may be introduced into the district headquarter towns and to a few backward taluks as an experimental measure, and if found beneficial may be extended throughout the State.

(c) Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk, Krishna Sastri, Somasetti, and Yalakki Gowda, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(*c*)—(1) Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Elementary Hygiene and Geography be made compulsory in some select schools as a trial.

(2) Primary education may be made compulsory in Municipal towns and Unions.

(d) Messrs. Sherid Hussain Sahib, Mohamed Imam Sab, and Sankappa, Tarikere taluk.

(*d*) The Government, taking into consideration the poverty and backwardness in education of the Mahomedan community, have directed that only half the prescribed fee be levied in schools from the students of that community. As the majority of the people are too poor to pay even the other half and as there are very few among them that desire to be educated, it is prayed that Mahomedan students may be exempted from payment of fees in all schools.

Mr. A. Ramanna.—Compulsory education results in some disadvantages so far as the cultivating classes are concerned. It makes them unwilling to labour. This should be guarded against. Compulsory education may be introduced in some places only.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The subject is being considered by the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 227.

Compensating the managers of private schools.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements may be made to compensate the managers of private schools for the loss they sustain by primary education being made free. Such compensation is necessary to equalise conditions in Government and aided schools.

Reply of Government.—Government are not prepared to admit the claim for compensation.

SUBJECT No. 228.

Levy of a new tax to meet educational expenses.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To afford greater facilities for educational matters which require funds, income tax or some other new tax may be introduced as in the British territory and levied on all well-to-do subjects, poor ryots being, of course, exempted.

A portion of the amount realised by the income tax should be set apart for education.

Note.—An application signed by 45 members was presented protesting against the levy of an income tax.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 229.

Increase of budget allotment for encouraging authors.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The budget allotment for grants for the purpose of encouraging authors may be increased. A committee may be appointed to see that all works relating to the application of science to manufactures, agricultural and industrial bulletins issued by the